

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph on page 1, commencing at line 3, with the following amended paragraph:

This application is a continuation of U.S. Application Serial No. 09/177,711, filed October 23, 1998, allowed, which is a U.S. continuation application which claims priority to international application PCT/CA97/00264, filed on April 23, 1997, which claims priority to United Kingdom provisional application Serial No. 9608408.2, filed on April 23, 1996, now abandoned, and the contents of [[both]] these applications which are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

Please replace the paragraph commencing on page 1, at line 15 and continuing to page 2 with the following amended paragraph:

Erectile dysfunction (ED) is a significant clinical problem which occurs in up to thirty percent of males in North America. Causes of impotence are usually divided into two nonexclusive categories, namely, organic and psychological. Organic aspects of ED are typically caused by underlying vascular disease such as that associated with hypertension or diabetes mellitus, can be caused by prescription medications and may include psychiatric disease such as depression. Psychological Psychological factors include fear, performance anxiety and interpersonal conflict. ED impairs sexual performance, diminishes self-esteem and disrupts personal relationships (Padma-Nathan, *et al* NEJM, Vol. 336 (1): 1, 1997).

Please replace the paragraph commencing on page 2, at line 27 and continuing to page 3, with the following amended paragraph:

It is well established that an erection requires a neurally mediated (autonomic) vasodilation of both the penile arterial blood vessels and the trabecular meshwork. The combined dilatation facilitates an initial rapid increase in arterial inflow into the cavernous

bodies of the penis, promoting tumescence. This is followed by a phase of ~~deceasing~~ decreasing inflow as the corporal tissue expands and compresses sub-tunical veins. This is described as the "veno-occlusive mechanism," and this imposes a dramatic increase in inflow resistance which is required to achieve penile rigidity. Conversely, detumescence is likely mediated, at least in part, by activation of the sympathetic nervous system as well as removal of active vasodilator tone. In addition, it may involve changes in local systems.

Please replace the paragraph commencing on page 4 commencing at line 24 and continuing to page 5, with the following amended paragraph:

In yet a further aspect of the present invention there is provided, in an anatomical site where nociceptive tissue is in close proximity to one or more effector systems, a method for enhancing said effector system while reducing nociception in said nociceptive tissue comprising modifying the actions of cAMP at said site by application of one or more of the various forms of NO or Co, or comprising applications of an agent or agents that potentiate or augment the action of cAMP in said effector systems and in said nociceptive tissue, ~~causes~~ causing an increase of cGMP relative to cAMP, which would include an overall reduction in cAMP but with relatively more cGMP. The penis and clitoris are examples of such anatomical sites.

Please replace the paragraph on page 5, commencing at line 20, with the following amended paragraph:

According to yet a further aspect of the present invention there is provided a method of enhancing penile erection with minimal or no pain by use of any one of the following NO donors: ~~glyceryl~~ glyceryl trinitrate, isosorbide 5-mononitrate, isosorbide dinitrate, pentaerythritol ~~tetranitraate~~ tetranitrate, erythrityl tetranitrate, sodium nitroprusside, 3-morpholinosydnonimine molsidomine, S-nitroso-N-acetylpenicillamine, Snitrosoglutathione, ~~N-hydroxy-L-arginine~~, N-hydroxy-L-arginine, S, S-dinitrosodithiol, or NO gas, or a functional

equivalent thereof in combination with an agent that augments or potentiates the effect of cAMP in smooth muscle but not in nerves.

Please replace the paragraph on page 9, commencing at line 5, with the following amended paragraph:

"Enhancing Enhancing penile erection" as used herein is understood to mean Increasing increasing physical size and improving rigidity of a penis.

Please replace the paragraph on page 17, commencing at line 23 with the following amended paragraph:

JB, aged fifty-four, underwent radical perineal prostatectomy in September, 1995 reports pain with intracavernosal injection of PGE1. In May, 1996, he used 20 μ g PGE1 with SNP 50 μ g and he reported the SNP "decreased the pain".

Please replace the paragraph commencing on page 18, line 22, with the following amended paragraph:

Compositions of the invention are administered to subjects in a biologically compatible form suitable for pharmaceutical administration in vivo. By "biologically compatible form suitable for administration *in vivo*" is meant a form of the active compounds of the invention to be administered in which any toxic effects are outweighed by the therapeutic effects of the active compounds of the invention. The term subject is intended to include living organisms in which a response can be elicited, e.g., mammals. Example of subjects include humans, dogs, cats, mice, rats, and transgenic species thereof.

Please replace the paragraph on page 20, commencing at line 9, with the following amended paragraph:

Pharmaceutical compositions suitable for injectable use include sterile aqueous solutions (where water soluble) or dispersions and sterile powders for the extemporaneous preparation of sterile injectable solutions or dispersion. In all cases, the composition must be sterile and must be fluid to the extent that easy syringability [[exists]] exists. It must be stable under the conditions of manufacture and storage and must be preserved against the contaminating action of microorganisms such as bacteria and fungi. The pharmaceutically acceptable carrier can be a solvent or dispersion medium containing, for example, water, ethanol, polyol (for example, glycerol, propylene glycol, and liquid polyethylene glycol, and the like), and suitable mixtures thereof. The proper fluidity can be maintained, for example, by the use of a coating such as lecithin, by the maintenance of the required particle size in the case of dispersion and by the use of surfactants. Prevention of the action of microorganisms can be achieved by various antibacterial and antifungal agents, for example, parabens, chlorobutanol, phenol, ascorbic acid, thimerosal, and the like. In many cases, it will be preferable to include isotonic agents, for example, sugars, polyalcohols such as mannitol, and sorbitol, or sodium chloride in the composition. Prolonged absorption for the injectable compositions can be brought about by including in the composition an agent which delays absorption, for example, aluminum monostearate and gelatin.